\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

To the Honourable

COMMITTEE

to be see Albinia OF San

E N'T

M. Accommodating (to farre, as necessarily may bee,) of your defires, I give you to wites. That I have seen, and your defires, I give you to wites. That I have seen, and perused a Printed sheet of Paper, with this Inscription on Title (viz.) A Barre of Gold-treighte, by. And with this subtripy along so Posterip; (vize) This Appeals and Demonstration, I commend to your Chemistre Peruselly to mend, and Patific information with my name set at the foot of the Postscripe. There beging some little varying therein from any Manifeript of mine.

And fines our Saviotit doth propound; so such as profess his blane, as with to be wife in Surpens, at interest, or Dovers. And since reither the Law of Ood, the Law of Nations; not the Law of Sign transfer the Law of Cod, the Law of Nations; not the Law of Sign transfer the Law of Sign transfer the Law of Sign transfer, and being firmingly personated, strait hath not entred into the thoughts of your harm, so the flearer of any of you, to draw any ching from any other byttom or writing, to be any wayes prejudicially not bear.

The more for the straitment of the printing of the property of the second.

The more for the straitment of the printing of the second of the s

ledge of a Native Subject, in a vindicative, or defensive way, &c. As

Occurrences shall Legally present.

But, to fatisfie your Expectations, touching my fense of the Scope, and extent of what is contained in the faid Printed Paper; I conceive, the first part thereof wholly, as well as some other parts, and passages therein, in part, concernes in speciall manner Mr. Dennes Practifes, and expressions at the Sessions holden at the Cattle of Canterbury, for the East Division of the County of Kent, 15. July 1645. Touching which, I shall defire (as occurrences shall permit,) a Legall Liberty of Appeale; And not out of any prejudice to the Person of him, or of any other man whatsoever; Nor that I make any scruple, or difference, from whose hard, or by what Power, the Stroak of Persecution is directed. Put my special Ayme, and purpose therein, is, by all lawfull wayes, to indeavour to unfold, and bring to a cleere and Palpable discovery, to my owne, and the common Eye of the Subjects of this Kingdome; Whether my felf, and others, which have been Persecuted, (since the Repeal of those Consciencebinding Lawes, by the Lords and Commons in Parliament. As in the Preface to the Directory appears,) have been so persecuted by Law, or without Law.

And if by Law, That then there may be an incessant indeavour, by Petitionary, and Supplicatory way, to procure a further, and similar Repeal of those, and others of the same Assinity, if any such are yet in being; Put if Divine Providence, have so disposed; that the stings of such Conscience-binding Laws, be already plucked out; that then my self, and the whole Kingdome, may never be wanting to give God the Honour, and men their Respective dues therein.

If any Passage, or expression therein, shall be taken, as to Resect upon any; either Courts, Persons, or Person in particular, I conceive it is more then by any ordinary Construction can be naturally drawn from any part, or Passage therein, there being to my remembrance, neither Court, Persons, Person, time, nor practice, (other then as before mentioned, touching Mr. Denne, the then Judge,) specified therein.

Only, I half with all due Respects unto you, Present to your Ju-

al (Fig.

(Viz.) QUERE I.

First, If a man be injoyned, to enter into Obligations of west summer, to conform himself to promissions, and illegall Restrictions of his Birthright Priviledges, Andshall in Obedience thereunso, both confine and conforme himself, so farre, that no colour of advantage can be taken for Non-Conformity, And so of course, the Party discharged from such Obligations. And notwithstanding, upon the disharge therefrom, there he Premonitions, and threats from the Judge, for Non-Conformity, (as before) to institute the same Panishments.

QUERE. II.

Secondly, If a man Appeal to a Court, That if hee have offended the Law, bee defines to be punified by Law; if otherwise, That by the justice of the Court has may be acquitted, And notwithstanding Sentence be, pronounced against such a one, contrary to Law.

QUERE. III.

Thirdly, If a wrong party, be Indicted and Arested, for exercising Religious Dueties, Sec. Joint ted to Prison, brought forth before a Court of Judicature, claimes the Priviledge of a Subject, as in the same case, is due unto him: And notwithstanding the Court shall prosecute against, sentence, and Re-imprison such a one.

What is any wife intimated touching the miscarriage of Transactors, Itappeares to me to Reflect equally from both parties, now in contestation. And as Arbitrary exactions cannot be Transubstantiated into Subjects Priviledges by mutation of Termes, and not things: So for my own part, 'Tis my hearty desire, that they may rather, [by mutuall Act of Oblivion,] be buryed in the Land of forgetfulnesse, then to be mustered up, to be exhibited [in their Numbers or Natures,] to the Publick view of the World.

A 2

(186)

For the Seventeen Digeltions, or conditionall Propositions, therein inserted, (I conceive,) What is Demonstrated in them, being seriously pondered, and digested, may by Christian composition, produce wolfome Ingredients, to worke the Pulse of this Kingdom to a
arrore complying Constitution, for the suture Peace, and Well-being
thereof, then yet appeares; as well as be found to be a Soveraign Antidote against Forreign Attempts, and disconvents.

And what in any of them may feem to have Reference, to the Proof of things, spoken or abted. I suppose, they would not have been inserted, without (I sears,) but too manifest Evidence for the Proof of them. And I (humbly) conceive, the onely way and meanes, to prevent Uncoth Consequences of such inconsiderate and Rash Practices, were by clipping the wings, by publicke disavowing of them. I defire not to multiply words; I (humbly) commit you to the Protection of the Almighty. And Ress.

Afheford, 28. Febr.

At your service, where not in Adive, there in Paffive Obedience.

THO. BELKE.

Charles the second of the seco



To the Right Honourable the House of

PEERES,

With the Honourable House of

COMMONS:

IN PARLIAMENT ASSEEMBLED.

Shewerk

Hat whereas you have mutually, by many former and lateter Declarations, and Manifestations, set forth your deep sense of the deplorable condition of this languish-\$\$\$: \$\$\$ ing Kingdome, Thereby presenting untous the Confideration thereof, to bring us home (as wee humbly conceive,) to a Telf Examination, duely to ponder the large proportion that every one of our finnes have contributed, not onely in the kindling, but likewise in the increasing, and aggravating the Prodigious flames of our unnaturall Divisions; and as upon mature deliberation, (weighing and digefting our Condition,) wee plainly behold the differencer of this divided Kingdome, still yeelding forth much combustable matter to confume it felf: So likewife, by the waves of our Nationall and Domestick Distractions, (unlesse God worke a wonderfull change both in things, and Persons, to quench the coales of jealousie in our Spirits, and calme the now raging flormes,) we can expect no other Issue, But that the ship of all surure happinesse to this Kingdome, will be Totally swallowed up (as in a Deluge,) by the Waves of our present Commotions, and this not long since sourthing Kingdome, (having unnaturally eaten out its owne Bowells, be left as a Golgatha, or field of blood. And fince you joyntly profele your Ardent defires are Impartially to Render to God, the things which

are Gods, And to Casiar the things that are Casiars. Wee your humble Supplicants, [as not daring to cast a stone at the sinnes of the times, By reason of the guilt which every one of our sinnes have contracted therein: And as having a fellow-steeling of our Brethrens miseries, so being ready, and desirous to cast in our mytes, to accommodate them, and to prevent the like misery to our selves,] are imbolded humbly to Demonstrate unto you, our apprehensions and desires ensuing; As souded upon that Royall Law, of Living God above all, and our Neighbour as our selves.

First, That we are heartily willing, to part with what proportion soever, of our Estates, Reall or Personall, with the rest of the Kingdome, [in an equal, and proportionable manner,] for the defracing of the Vast de-

triments, and expences occasioned by our unbappy divisions.

Secondly, Touching the Militia, and Judicatory, and other weighty Affaires of this Kingdome; That if there shall be such a satisfactory Ballancing of them. [As Cæsar my discerne, an Equivalent Power, as invested in him to defend; and the Subjects a like Equivalent Power, as invested in them to preserve, and each subject being set upon levill ground toushing Native Priviledzes,] weehumbly conceive, It might be as a Soveraigne Antidate, to worke the Pulse of this gasting Kingdome, to beat

more bopefully, and complyantly then now it dath.

Thirdly, That as [wee bumbly conceive,] the Holy One of Israel, is not to be limmitted; either to the time, or minner of receiving into his Vineyard; but revealeth himself to his in such manner, and measure, and at such house. As he hath in his fore-knowledge ordained, [who being our Alone Lord and Mister, before whom wee shall stand, or fall;] So as we dire not intrench upon Gods Prerogative, to take Dominion over the Faith of our Brethern; Neverthelesse, wee [humbly,] conceive it an unquestionable duty; And shall be ready at all times, to the namest of our Powers, to maintain and defend Authority, and all that shall submitt, to what they shall tender in spiritual! matters, in their owne enjoyments from Violation, and disturbance of All men what soever.

And, as wee Recent, the frequent Alarmes, (founded into our Eares, by your DECLARATIONS, and Manifestations,) Are intended, as invitations, to put us upon a serious inquiry of our Estates; So to quicken us in our duties, [as Patients,] to make our Addresses to you, [as our Physitians next under God,] to

acquaint

acquaint you, as with the grounds of the progresse of our Maliady, and distemper, So with our present Constitution and seares, which seem to surprize us, Touching suture inconveniences, and Enormities showing in upon us. Wherefore wee are surther imbolded, Humbly to present, to your serious Considerations, These our Apprehensions, and desires ensuing.

(131)

[Viz.]

1. That you would be pleased, to set forth, A cleere, and Gennine satisfaction, how farre, [as you conceive,] the Scripture doth inright the People, to a free, and common Voice, in the Election of their Ministers.

2. That by reason of the disproportion of Livings, wee finde it causes no small trouble, in many Places, and not a little dejection to divers people: In regard that many Ministers, are so easily drawne away by the Load-stone of worldly Lucre, Even as often as a greater Living presents it self, Which [wee humbly conceive,] if more E-

qually divided, would in a great measure be prevented.

3. That if Collectors were appointed in every Last, or other division, according to the Wiscome and discretion of such as should be thereunto Assigned, and all the Livings brought into a Common Banck, or Treasury; And there distributed, as in equity should be found most meet, both for the present maintenance of the Ministry; And likewise in some competent proportion, [as occasioned,] for the comfortable livelyhood of their Widdowes, and Education of their Children; Wee humbly conceive, that as by that meanes; The whole man might be the better taken up, in the worke of the Ministery; So, many Tarrings, and Discords, which are but too too frequent betwixt Ministers, and People, would cease for present, and be prevented for Future.

The Subscribers to this Supplication, and Demonstration, [bumbly] crave permission for but onely Iwenty men of the County of the Parliament.

SIR,

a weev Labler eller A

This Supplication, Sec. (As I bave declared, for the fatisfaction of the Honourable Commistee of KENI, on whomspecies it, may concerne,) was of my owne composing and that many momeths since. Unely thus much I half acquires you with; That it was certified to the said Committee, that I had adhanced it with agreat deale of Violence, in so much that I en thousand hands were subscribed to it. When (in Truth,) at that time, neither my owne hand, what subscribed tait; nor (so my knowledges or heleis, the hand of my man what sever. I have not so much derogate from the Scoutering man what sever. I have not so transfer them amongst the chiefest proficients in the Art of Multiplication. It makes my heart to tremble, to ponder the unhappy consequences of giving and the matter to tremble, to ponder the unhappy consequences of giving and the matter to tremble, to ponder the unhappy consequences of giving and the matter to tremble, to ponder the unhappy consequences of giving and to make the many becomes as work further Applycation. But,

Tours, in all Christian Obligations

THOMAS BELKE

TH

name the first term in the callest the hinder Sos name of the serial contact the callest to see to fewers betwice Minke its and I caple, a cardecide to prefer and represenced for France

A MA A cation, and Demon fration, and Demon fration, and Comment of the cation of the cation of the cation of the cation of the Kings and Part in All models and the Comment of the Kings and Part in Table 190 and the Comment of the

CLASS OF 1915

LL ou wast

711

